

**MINISTRY: PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION**

**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY**

**QUESTION NO.: 1735.**

**Dr M J Figg (DA) to ask the Minister of Public Service and Administration: (Interdepartmental transfer from Finance on 09 September 2016)**

Can he provide (a) details of and (b) reasons for the unplanned spending on public participation programmes by his department as contained in a recent report by the to the Standing Committee on Appropriations by the Treasury? NW2042E

**REPLY**

In its adoption of the new approach towards Public Participation Programmes on 24 March 2010, Cabinet resolved that Ministers and Deputy Ministers are required to commit to at least ten (10) public engagements per year. These would include repeats and follow up visits and will be informed by their departmental outcomes and targets. The main focus of the public participation programmes was on rural areas, townships and villages.

**Minister Adv. Ngoako Ramatlhodi**

**01 June 2016.**

Engagement with young unemployed graduates in the Eastern Cape Province was held in Mdantsane Sisa Dukashe Stadium. The Minister’s engagement was to assist graduates into candidacy programme as the launch of Youth Month.

**09 June 2016**

In partnership with the NYDA, SETA’s, Department of labour and Private Sector, the Minister was involved in taking government services to young people in Gauteng Province (Fochville Popo Molefe Stadium). Issues raised by young people included inter alia youth unemployment which leads to drug abuse and addiction, access to higher learning and internet connection.

**21 July 2016**

Engagement with Learners in Wedela where the Minister donated a mini library at Thabo Merafong Home Based Care Center.

**Deputy Minister Ayanda Dlodlo**

**23 April 2016**

The Imbizo was held at Civic Centre Hall, Riversdale, Hessequa Local Municipality

Report back Imbizo on issues raised by youth engagement on 20 June 2015.

The report included the number of 807 unemployed young people who were registered by the Department of Labour and 606 who received Employment Counseling; the increased Home Affairs services per month i.e. twice a month in Albertinia, Stilbaai and Heidelberg, youth entrepreneurial development programme Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA) trained 150 young people in areas of marketing, production and human resources management; Southern Cape College TVET College, PetroSA and Transnet provided skill Youth Career Expo in the municipality.

**10 July 2016**

Oudtshoorn Youth Outreach Programme was held at New Bridgeton Stadium, Oudtshoorn.

Shared information on education and economic development opportunities, encouraged them to talk about issues they are confronted with and what support they need to improve their lives, encouraged youth to make the Public Service their career of choice. This was in partnership with the South Cape TVET College, Department of Home Affairs, SASSA, Department of Health, South African National Defence Force and Local Municipality. These partners provided information on available youth development opportunities.

**20 June 2016**

Open Government Partnership youth dialogue was held at UNISA, Pretoria.

The purpose of the youth dialogue was to discuss how land reform and expropriation relates to youth unemployment and economic empowerment. Issues covered included necessary skills needed, access to information on land reform, youth involvement in national discourse, establishment of Commission of Enquiry on the land that was taken from black people.

**30 June 2016**

Open Government Partnership youth dialogue on Land Reform, Youth Unemployment and Economic Empowerment in Nelspruit, Mpumalanga.

The purpose of the youth dialogue was to solicit the opinions of young people on the subject of land and agrarian reform. Furthermore the dialogue strived to establish solutions for the challenges facing the youth of South Africa namely, unemployment and economic disempowerment. Issues that came from the discussions include lack of knowledge and awareness of land reform legislation and initiatives, lack of employment opportunities available, need for funding policy reform and greater monitoring and control of funds within development agencies.